State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XIX. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, APRIL 4, 1901. No. 16

FOR CONGRESS TO ACT.

SENATOR BURROWS SAYS DISFRANCHISEMENT IS SERIOUS.

NOT MERELY MATTER OF NEGROES.

He Says the Question Has Now Developed Into the Attempt of Political Managers to Regain or Retain Control by Preventing Voters of the Opposition Party from Exercising the Right of Suffrage—It is No Longer a Race or Sectional Matter.

Washington Post.

"The ballot law which it is proposed to pass in Maryland is very likely to bring to the attention of Congress various so-called disfranchisement laws, and open up the whole question of representation in Congress on the basis of men who are not legal voters under State laws.' This statement was made yesterday by Senator Burrows, who will become the chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

"Congress does not desire," continued Senator Burrows, "to discuss these subjects, but in my opinion, the questions will be forced upon us for determination by the unwise action of some of the States. Sectional sympathies and prejudices must be laid aside to get a clear understanding of the importance of the subject. It is a fact that there has been some indulgence and toleration in the past of the efforts of certain States to avoid negro domination. Perhaps sympathy had more to do with permitting the South to maintain a representation in Congress, which in many cases was on the basis of disfranchised citizens, than justice or fairness. All this may be laid aside to consider the more serious phases of the situation.

"We now have before us the example of a great State endeavoring to disfranchise some 50,000 citizens in order to give one political party the control of the legislature of the State. There is no fear of negro domination. That is not the excuse for the law. Certain Democrats seek to control the affairs of the State, and to accomplish this propose to disfranchise a sufficient number of the opposite party. It is nothing more than this.

WHAT REPUBLICANS MIGHT DO.

"It is just exactly the same as though the Republicans in Illinois should pass a law giving a high-class education test for voters in order to disfranchise the illiterate laborers of Chicago. It may be assumed that more of these are Democrats than Republicans, and that, therefore, such a law would be to the political advantage of the Republicans. The Pennsylvania legislature might pass such a law affecting the illiterate coal miners. Massachusetts already has such a law, but I do not know how many it affects or what political party gains an advantage, if any.

"The Constitution declares that when the right to vote is denied any male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age in any State the basis of representation shall be reduced in proportion to which the reduction shall bear to the whole number. This question has been passed over once, but it will not be neglected if political parties deprive citizens of their votes solely for the purpose of securing control, independent of other considerations. In the State of Mississippi the test for illiteracy involves the ability to interpret as well as read the Constitution. I do not understand that the census will disclose the number who are denied the right to vote because they cannot construe paragraphs of the Constitution. But the census will show how many males over the age of 21 cannot read or write. If such persons cannot vote, the census will show absolutely the reduction. Congress not only has the power, but it is demanded of Congress that it reduce the basis of representation proportionately. The reduction must be made in all States alike, and always on the census showing. Such is the command of the Constitution. The present reduction need not stand for ten years if Congress wants to change it. A new apportionment may be made for every Congress.

SEATS OF SENATORS INVOLVED.

"Furthermore, there is the question of seating Senators chosen by legislatures which were elected in States where a large number of citizens were disfranchised to enable the party to regain or retain control. At first the disfranchisement was for the purpose of preventing negro domination. Gaining courage by being let alone, political managers attempt the same thing to win partisan success at the polls, regardless of negro domination. It requires no strong prophetic vision to see that strong party organizations in other States will devise plans to strengthen themselves by disfranchising a large number of their opponents if they know that no one will punish them.

"At present the question is presenting three interesting phases: The effect disfranchisement has on the basis of representation in the lower House, the propriety of accepting Senators in Congress who have been elected by the legislatures selected after a large number of voters were disfranchised, so that the legislatures would be favorable to certain men, and the public policy of permitting political parties to disfranchise a large number of their opponents to maintain their dominant position in the State. These are no longer sectional questions."

"SPY AND SNEAK."

Nebraska Populists Denounce Gen. Funston Severly.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.—The closing hours of the Nebraska Legislature today were made lively by a fierce debate over General Funston. The matter was presented by resolution, and the Populist members took occasion to fiercely attack him, one member referring to him as having degenerated from a courageous fighter in the open to a "mere spy and sneak."

By a strict party vote the following was adopted:

"Whereas, we have heard with satisfaction of the gallant conduct of Brigadier General Funston in planning and carrying out an expedition fraught with great privation and danger, resulting in the capture of Aguinaldo, the notorious leader of the insurrection against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands: there be it

"Resolved, That we rejoice with the whole nation over this achievement which we trust will soon lead to the cessation of hostilities and the speedy restoration of law and order in our island possessions."

Our Servant Electricity.

"The earliest use of the electric current was the common push-button for street doors. Today a variety of contrivances on the same principle enable the householder to protect his property from the spread of fire, from damage by an overflowing tank, from the explosion of a boiler whose water level has fallen too low," says George Iles in EVERYBODYS' MAGAZINE. "Of like design are the alarms which sound continuously when a protective wire is tampered with, when a door or window is wrongfully opened, or a mat is trodden upon by a marauder. All these telltales may ring a bell at a distance, at a police or fire station, if required, and summon aid in the nick of time. Less important, but still useful enough, are the electric clocks which, at any desired hour, day after day, for a month or year, will call a sleeper. To avoid calling anybody else, the alarm sounds at the head of a bed, and continues its appeal until the victim gets up and switches off its current. Clocks without alarms, and electrically actuated from central stations, are steadily gaining favor in household use."

University Catalogue.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the University of North Carolina for the academic year 1900-1901. This catalogue shows for this session the large total attendance of 524 students. Of this number 391 are enrolled in the Academic Department. The Professional Schools have a total enrollment of 138, divided as follows: The Law School 64, the Medical School 42, the School of Pharmacy 32. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the institution.

The facilities of the University have been greatly increased by the construction of two new dormitories, which will accommodate 150 students and a building for recitation rooms. The total cost of these buildings will be $65,000. The increased appropriation of the Legislature will make possible an increase in the teaching force and additional equipment which will insure the best work.

Excellent water works are in full operation and a central heating plant will be installed before the beginning of the next session.

SCRAP IN THE STREET.

John D. Bellamy and Iredell Meares Pass a Few Blows.

Wilmington, N. C., March 29.—As an outcome of the heated municipal campaign there was a street fight here today between Congressman John D. Bellamy and City Attorney Iredell Meares. The immediate cause of the difficulty was a written statement by Mr. Meares r garding back taxes alleged to be owed the city by Bellamy. Bellamy told Meares the statement was a — lie. Meares responded with a blow and Bellamy defended himself. Both received blows in the face, but neither was badly hurt. William J. Bellamy, a nephew of the Congressman, is a candidate for city attorney to succeed Meares, and this fact gave rise to bad blood, which terminated in today's encounter.

The Living and the Dead.

The April number of THE DELINEATOR shows a striking contrast in queenly life; it has a very full account of the life of Queen Wilhelmina from infancy to wifehood. The article contains a rare collection of pictures. The contrast is afforded by the fact that the same number of THE DELENEATOR tells of the completed life work of the aged Queen Victoria. This latter article is an affectionate study by Lady Jeune.

The Hon. Le Grand Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture in the census office at Washington, summarizes "Agriculture in the Twelfth Census" for the March Review of Reviews, showing the progress of the past decade as demonstrated by the returns from all sections of the United States.

MARRIAGE LAW IN CANADA.

Judge Archibald Holds that it is a Civil Contract.

Montreal, March 31.—Judge Archibald to-day dismissed the action of a former secretary of the lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec, named Delpit, who asked to have his marriage annulled after having lived seven years with his wife and after she had borne him children. The ground upon which he based his action was that though Catholics, they were married by a Protestant clergyman, therefore there really existed no marriage.

The case was taken up by the ecclesiastical court of the Roman Catholic church, which upheld his view of the case, but Judge Archibald dismissed the case on the ground that marriage is a civil contract and that religious differences cannot affect it.

This judgment establishes an important precedent, and is the first serious instance of the civil law in the province of Quebec, which is molded on the old French law, differing with the ecclesiastical laws.

ELDERLY WIDOWER ELOPES.

His Bride a Lass of 16—Stormy Scene on Returning Home.

Winchester, Va., Maach 31.—Abner Lloyd and Miss Annie Hummer, of Gaylord, Va., near here, eloped to this city, where they took the train for Hagerstown, Md., and were married.

The groom is an elderly widower with eight children, and the bride is a sixteen-year-old girl, a daughter of Alex Hummer, a well known farmer.

The old gentleman learned of the elopement after the couple's departure, and took a train for Hagerstown, but got left at Shenandoah Junction. As he was returning home he saw the bridal party on the same train, and a storm scene ensued between him and the groom.

YOUNG CAPTAIN HELD IN JAIL.

He is Charged with the Stealing of a Bicycle.

Norfolk, Va., March 31,—Willie Bondurant, the eleven-year-old boy, who last Sunday stole Capt. John Twoby's tug Fannie, raised steam on her, and acting as pilot, engineer, and crew, sailed down this harbor on a practical cruise, is in Norfolk jail, accused of stealing a bicycle. He was arrested last night, charged with stealing C. C. Gunther's wheel. He gave a false name to the police when arrested, but his identity was afterward discovered. He will be tried to-morrow.

Willie's exploit last Sunday was widely published, and it is believed here that the notoriety gained turned his head, and he brought disgrace upon himself within a week after the exploit that made him famous.

WIFE STOPS A LYNCHING PARTY.

Saves Her Husband's Murderer From the Vengeance of Her Friends.

Columbia, S. C., March 31.—Mrs. Walter W. Abrams, but recently married, saved Preston Gilliam from being lynched for the murder of her young husband yesterday.

Abrams reprimanded his farm hand for coming late to work. As he turned his back, Gilliam crushed his skull with a rock.

The murderer fled and was captured by neighbors of the planter, who were going to lynch him, when Mrs. Abrams, who is the daughter of the former owner of many slaves, appeared and begged her husband's friends to let the law take its course.

Boy 11 Years Old Sentenced for Killing His Brother.

Union, W. Va., March 31.—In the circuit court yesterday the jury in the case of Charlie Crawford, the eleven-year old boy who shot and killed his sixteen-year old brother, Frank on February 11, because he refused to let him have dogs to go hunting, found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and he was sentenced to the Reform School until he is 21 years old.

The father of the boys is serving a six years' sentence in the penitentiary for attempting to murder his brother-in-law, and is also under indictment for forgery.

Mr. Thomas R. Dawley is one of the few American newspaper correspondents who entered the camps of the Cuban Insurgents before our war with Spain began. His letters on Cuba and Spain, written at that time were widely read. After our war with Spain ended, Mr. Dawley took an interesting trip through the interior of Spain, and his observations there are told in an article called "By Diligencia to Granada" in this month's Magazine Number of THE OUTLOOK. The paper is illustrated. ($3 a year. THE OUTLOOK COMPANY, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.)

Drowned in the Hudson River.

Peekskill, N. Y., April 1.—Chester Newman, who served under Dewey at Manila, and John G. Williams, as stone-cutter, were drowned in the Hudson river.

Largest Irrigation Canal in the World Opened in Arizona.

Phoenix, Arizona, April 1.—The largest irrigation canal in the world was opened today, when the waters of the Colorado river were turned into the canal at the headgates below Yuma. The canal is sixty miles long, and will irrigate a broad expanse of country.

THE TRACK OF THE CYCLONE.

Great Havoc Wrought in Greene County —Five Persons Lost their Lives—An appeal for aid.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

Durham, March 31.—The cyclone that visited a section of Granville county, last Monday night, left a long path of destruction, desolation and suffering in its wake. The first reports of the storm did not tell half of the havoc and ruin wrought by the winds.

The nearest point of the cyclone district is seventeen miles from Durham and about an equal distance from Oxford. Owing to the isolation of the section full particulars of the damage done have been hard to get, and it is the reports of yesterday and to-day that show the full damage.

The cyclone started at or near Fish Dam and from there to Wilton, a distance of 16 miles, the ruin was complete. The path of the cyclone was about 150 yards wide and everything that was not stout enough to resist the winds was destroyed. The tornado went in an air line, scattering settlements, tearing farm houses into kindling wood, cutting a wide swath through timber lands, killing and wounding those who were unfortunate enough to be in its path.

In all it is said that five persons were killed, two near Creedmoor and three near Fish Dam, where the cyclone started. All of those killed were colored with one exception, Paul Cannady, whose death was reported in the Observer at the time. In addition to those killed many were seriously wounded, some of whom will be maimed for life. One of those injured was a young man by the name of Rogers, who was thrown against a tree and his skull cracked. Another is Miss Mary Turner, leg broken. A score or more of people were badly bruised and skinned by the flying debris and are yet unable to take care of themselves.

At Wilton the cylone struck the store of Walton Harris and it was swept away, the merchandise going before the winds like so much chaff. He had a large stock of goods and since the cyclone has not found more than $100 worth. In addition to this loss his dwelling and mill, in fact everything he had were swept away. In the store was a large iron safe, weighing four thousand pounds and this was carried more than one hundred yards by the force of the wind.

A committee at Creedmore, consisting of Prof. L. T. Buchanan, Dr. J. F. Sanderford and Mr. D. P. Waggstaff have issued an appeal to the people of this section for aid. They have personally looked into the condition of the people along the whole line of the stricken district, and say that there will be great suffering unless help is given at once. There were between thirty and forty families who lost practically all they had—homes, stock, provisions, farming utensils, etc.—and of the entire list there is but one man who is able to rebuild his home. Among the others there may be a few who can raise money enough to build a home by mortgaging their farm. But a great majority of the sufferers were renters, and these have no place to lay their head and nothing to eat, except as the neighbors extend charity to them.

No one can form an idea of the extent of the ruin only by visiting the section and see for themselves, how houses were torn into kindling wood and great trees snapped into and carried hundreds of yards.

FIRE ON THE GUNBOAT PETREL.

Lieutenant Roper Lost in the Attempt to Rescue Others.

Cavite, March 31.—At 7 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the sail room of the United States gunboat Petrel, Lieutenant Commander Jesse Mims Roper, commanding. The sail room is a small compartment adjoining the magazine. The heat was intense, smoke suffocating and the flames difficult to extinguish. Lieutenant Commander Roper was the first to go into the hold, but he was forced to return to the deck. Others then went down. Seaman Patrick Toner was prostrated and about to perish, when Lieutenant Commander Roper endeavored to rescue him and was suffocated in the attempt. Lieutenant Josia S. McKean and Cadet Lewis suffered severely in bringing the body of Lieutenant Commander Roper to the deck. Twenty-two of the crew were prostrated, Toner, Evans, Falherty, Larsen, Kessler, Cahey, Burton, Smith, Sullivan and Forsboon seriously, but all will recover.

The contents of the sail room were destroyed, but the damage to the gunboat was slight. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, possibly it was a case of spontaneous combustion.

NOTED COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

Detectives had Followed him 5,000 miles Through Nearly every State.

Welch, W. Va., March 31.—After a chase of over five thousand miles, through nearly every State in the Union, with secret service officers and some of the best detectives after him, Charlie Hastings, the notorious counterfeiter, gave up the race near Eckman yesterday. Hastings was located in this section last June, and being a very dangerous manufacturer of small silver coins, the whole energy of the department was put after him.

Salisbury was visited by a ten thousand dollar fire soon Sunday morning.

AGUINALDO CAPTURED

GENERAL FUNSTON CAPTOR OF THE FILIPINO LEADER.

PRISONER ARRIVES IN MANILA.

Many Filipinos Surrender Arms—Thousands Take Oath of Allegiance—The War Believed to be About Over.

A dispatch from Manila announces that Aguinaldo, the head of the Filipino government, was captured by General Frederick Funston, on March 23d. The capture was effected in the province of Isabella, island of Luzon, and Aguinaldo was carried to Manila on board the gunboat Vicksburg.

Another important dispatch from Manila received at the War Department in Washington says:

Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room in a wing of the Malacanan Palace. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg of Battery G, Third Artillery. When Aguinaldo was captured he wore a plain dark blue suit, with the coat closely buttoned at the throat and a wide white helmet with a leather band. He takes his capture very philosophically. He is generally cheerful but sometimes moody. His health during the past year has been very good. It is uncertain what attitude he will now assume.

Certain visitors are permitted to see Aguinaldo but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

Since Aguinaldo has been domiciled at the Palace persons not provided with special permits have been denied admission to the grounds.

General Reyas, the commander of the insurgent forces in Southern Luzon, who recently surrendered to the American authorities, visited Aguinaldo and told the latter why he surrendered. Trias said that a continuance of armed opposition to the United States was unjustifiable and ruinous, that the independence of the Philippines was impossible and that the Filipinos would better accept liberty, prosperity and progress under American rule.

The capture of Aguinaldo, following the surrender of General Trias, will probably occasion the surrender of the insurgent leader Malavar, in Batangas Province, Luzon; Bellanmo in Elbay Province, Luzono and Lucban in the Island of Samar, within a month.

Many people visited the residence of General and Mrs. Funston on the Calle Real in the suburb of Ermita. The general modestly declined to talk. Mrs. Funston was evidently the happiest woman in the Philippine Islands.

General Funston has been recommended for the highest practicable reward. It is believed here that he will receive an appointment as Brigadier General in the regular army.

Some hours elapsed before the news of Aguinaldo's capture was generally known. The fact that he was a prisoner caused joy and congratulation among the Americans. The native population was apathetic. There was no particular excitement anywhere.

After being convinced of Aguinaldo's capture, General Geronimo, the insurgent leader in the Province of Morong, Luzon has surrendered with six officers, 46 men and fifty rifles to Colonel J. Milton Thompson of the Forty-second regiment at San Mateo. As the news of Aguinaldo's capture spreads through the archipelago the insurgents are becoming disheartened and there is a marked increase in the number of individual surrenders.

General Cailles, who is practically outlawed, on account of his atrocious crimes, sent an oemissary to General Bates, who answered that he must surrender unconditionally and stand trial.

The former insurgent officers and the Macabebe scouts who took part in the capture of Aguinaldo will probably receive a monetary reward. The amount has not been specified. It has also been recommended that every man participating in the capture of Aguinaldo receive a special medal.

The first execution in Manila under American rule took place today at Fort Malate, where five natives were hanged for the murder of Archibald Wilson, an Englishman, superintendent of the waterworks. The motive for the murder was robbery.

Twelve thousand Filipinos have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States at San Vicente, South Ilocos Province.

The Bank of Columbia, (S C.) sent $5,000 to New York a few days ago. But when the package was opened it contained only brown slips of paper. It is thought the money was stolen from the Express Company after it reached New York. The Express Company will be the losers.

When the Dreamers Wake.

From the Smart Set.

Cora—Was their marriage a surprise?

Lena—No; but everybody thinks it will be.

TALK WITH JUDGE BOYD

Says That the Acquittal of the North Carolina Judges Was Inevitable.

Washington Post.

Judge Boyd, of North Carolina, formerly Assistant Attorney General, never looked better in his life than he did yesterday afternoon as he walked up F street. He has grown much stouter and looks the picture of perfect health.

"You see," said Judge Boyd, I am a walking proof of the vitalizing air, the life-giving water, and the healthful food of Western North Carolina. I used to have all sorts of ills in Washington, but they have all disappeared."

"Did you expect the acquittal of the Supreme Court judges in your State?"

"There could have been no other honest verdict. There was never any ground of impeachment in the first place, but the places of the judges were wanted, and it was thought that they could be ousted by impeachment proceedings. What seems strange to me," continued Judge Boyd, "is that the trial did not attract more attention. If there had been any impeachment of judges of any other State in the Union there would have been columns of the story printed, with pictures of the judges, of the Senators who formed the court, and of the principal lawyers in the case. There were many interesting and even dramatic features, while the interest felt in the State was shown by the crowds in daily attendance."

Judge Boyd says that with the end of the impeachment, politics in the State will be more quiet for some time to come. He expresses himself as very much pleased with his new position on the bench.

JAILED FOR IMITATING FUNSTON.

Boys on the Bowery Capture a Supposed Aguinaldo

New York Dispatch.

Giving an imitation of General Funston capturing Aguinaldo cost Thomas Hart, 10 years old, and Louis Jacobson, 11, $10 fine each this morning. They captured "Aguinaldo," the luckless son of Louis Elsberg, of No. 34 East Third street, on the Bowery, but were captured themselves before any harm was done.

The boys had read of the exploit of General Funston, and they desired to emulate his example. Accordingly Hart got a loaded revolver and taking Jacobson as his chief aid, and other boys as privates, he started out on a hunt for the Filipino chieftain. At the Bowery and Third street they came upon young Elsberg, and Hart exclaimed ferociously:

"Surrender, Aguinaldo, desp'ret chief of the Flepeenos! Surrender or we'll bust yer in der jur!"

Aguinaldo gave in in a hurry. He thought he saw bullets in the pistol near his face, and to the disgust of his captors began to whimper. Just then a policeman interrupted the proceedings by seizing Hart, alias General Funston, and Jacobson. The other American soldiers fled. So also did Aguinaldo. General Funston and his aid could not pay their fines and were committed to the care of the Children's Society.

$15 FOR MENTAL ANGUISH.

William Hedrick has been Married three Times but Wants Another Wife.

Winston Sentinel.

William Hedrick, of Wilkes county, has been married three times, but he is determined to get another wife. He was engaged to a girl named Mary Vaughn, in Antioch township. The Hustler says they were in North Wilkesboro the other day, and he spent about $25 for clothing, etc., for her. In the meantime her mother raised objections to the marriage. Hedrick had papers issued for damage to the amount of $40—$25 for the money he had spent on her and $15 for mental anguish. The officer went down there to get the girl, but the old woman bluffed the whole crowd and he had to return without Mary. Hedrick, though a young man, has been married three times—two of his wives having died and the other divorced. He says he knows where there is a girl who will have him—that he does not love the Vaughn girl "no how."

It is said the people of the girl's neighborhood are up in arms "agin" him, and that it will not be healthy for him to visit that section again, on account of some threats made by him.

Harold Crowley, Son of ex-Representative Crowley, Taken Into Custody.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 30.—Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Representative Crowley, and an employe of the postal department, who was recently ordered to Buffalo, has been arrested charged with the appropriation of $377 of postal funds, and released on $1,000 bail.

Crowley is chargéd with appropriating this money from funds registered in Ponce and en route from Yauco to San Juan. The package was missed March 25 and Crowley intended to sail from here March 27. He was detained by a post-office inspector, and on investigation showed that he displayed considerable cash March 24. On that day Crowley said he had received a remittance from his father.

The preliminary hearing has been set for April 2. Crowley has an excellent reputation, having filled many positions of trust since 1898.

The American Flag to Flutter over every School house in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Chicago Dispatch, March 29th.

The Tribune says: "American flags, nearly two tons of them, have been contracted for in Chicago with "rush" orders, so that on July 4 the red, white and blue may flutter from every school house in Porto Rico, teaching the lesson of Independence Day to young and old alike in the island. The plans of the government are that by the end of the year the flag will be as familiar a sight in the towns and villages of Porto Rico as it is in the United States.

"The order of the government calls for flags of all sizes, small ones that the school children can wave from windows or carry through the streets and into their homes, and large ones to float from the flagstaffs and building roofs over the heads of marching troops and citizens on the day they are learning to celebrate. Each island prototype of the little red school house will have a complete outfit of the national flag. There will be flags for the pupils a flag to drape above the teacher's desk, and a flag to flutter over the school-house yard. * * *

Similar arrangements, it is understood, are under way for the placing of a large order of flags for the Philippines."

First Number of Southern Furniture Journal out. A Petrified Man on Exhibition.

High Point, N. C., March 30.—The first number of the Southern Furniture Journal with J. J. Farriss and Mr. Kronheimer as editors is out. There are thirty-eight pages in the initial number, and altogether the sheet is a creditable one and calculated to awaken interest in the furniture and kindred lines.

There is on exhibition here in a large wagon a petrified man said to have been unearthed August 10, 1896, in Mariette, Wisconsin.

Receipts from the War Tax since June 13, 1898.

Washington, March 30.—The following statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau, shows the receipts by items, from the war revenue act only, from July 13, 1898, the date on which the act went into effect, to February 28, 1901, cents omitted:

Schedule A, (documentary stamps) $98,420,000; schedule B, (proprietary stamps) $12,984,694; beer, $89,154,822; special taxes, $14,026,359; tobacco, $52,405,959; snuff, $2,393,275; cigars, $8,291,608; cigarettes, $3,547,190; legacies, $6,889,055; excise tax, $2,398,823; mixed flour, $20,609; additional taxes on tobacco and beer, $978,816; total, $281,311,515.

Mother and Two Children Burned in a Tenement Fire.

New York, March 30.—Mrs. Esther Cohen and two of her children, Benjamin, aged five, and Sophia, one year old, perished by the burning of a five-story tenement house at Delaney and Norfolk streets, early today. In the panic which occurred, mothers lost their reason and threw their children from the windows and fire escapes to the street below. That all were caught by the police and firemen and escaped serious injury seems almost a miracle. The loss was $10,000.

Japan Talking War.

London, March 30.—The Yokohama correspondent of The Daily Mail wires: "There is great tenaion in official circles. The Foreign Office is open day and night. Frequent conferences are held between the senior generals. The Emperor has been present thereat and has made anxious inquiries to the condition of the services.

Three staff officers have been dispatched to Korea to make investigations. The possibilities of war are freely discussed."

Blizzard and Heavy Snow in Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 31.—One of the worst blizzards of the season is prevailing in Texas Panhandle. Reports from up the Denver road say snow began falling early this morning and at 9 o'clock was nearly four inches on a level at Quanah. The thermometer registered 25 at Texline. Above that point the blizzard is much worse, the snow fall being accompanied by a fierce wind. The storm will have a bad effect on the cattle interests in the Panhandle.

The North Atlantic Squadron off San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., March 31.—The North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquahar, commanding, arrived off San Juan, last evening. The United States special vessel Uncas, delivered the mails, and the squadron lay to all night, proceeding to-day for Culebra Island, where orders are expected by Admiral Farquahar, directing the squadron to go to Venezuelan waters.

Closed Till April the 8th.

Fall River, Mass., March 30.—Twenty cotton mills in this city were shut down today and will remain closed until April 8th for curtailment. These mills employ about 8,000. Six mills which are closed this week will resume next Monday and shut down later.

Ideal Enough for Earth.

From the Smart Set.

Miss Bridesoon—What is your idea of the ideal lover?

Miss Yellowleaf—The one who marries.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What "Smith" Thinks of Things in General.

The News and Observer seems to have got right down to it—praising itself.

When The Barbers Itch Legislature returns home, the people will feel and breathe easy.

It begins to look as if we are drifting towards perpetual sessions of the legislature.

I am forcibly reminded of that commonplace but trite saying, "what is the constitution among friends?"

March is devoted to hauling guano out of town; November to hauling cotton into town to pay for the guano.

Bellymyism and Mayorism appear to be getting in their work in Wilmington—a fisticuff. Pity there were no Winchesters handy.

Mr. Lock Craig as manager, witness, attorney and legislator in the impeachment trial only lacks to be a respondent to be all in it.

The News and Observer seems to have constituted itself general boss manager of the impeachment trial. Different people have tastes of their own.

Why not give Aguinaldo a handsome pension and send him on a tour to be kissed? There is nothing incongruous about the idea and besides ours is a curiously gruesome government.

Perhaps Josephus thinks the Democratic party is not wide enough for the twelve of its apostles who voted for acquittal. Josephus is an aristocrat who aims to be an autocrat, anything with RAT at the end.

The sub-committee on Text Books being men of undoubted ability and spotless integrity, recognized human frailty, and by resolution built a ten rail fence "pig tight and bull strong" around themselves as a protection against wily book agents and their paid button-holers.

Now the bloody organs do really want PEACE. They ask it for those who did their bidding as registrars. It is a pity that the instigators cannot be reached and punished. A copious dose of Sing-Sing medicine would surely produce a salutory effect upon them.

When a Democrat turns Republican he modestly refrains from vilifying his late party associates but it is otherwise when a nigger associated radical bolts from cover and seeks social consolation in the Democratic party. See example in present legislature.

If Frank D. Winston gets appointed judge he and his friend, the negro ex-Congressman, White may be frequently together, one in the bar and the other on the bench. The machine, however, appears to be inclined to let Mr. Winston take a somewhat longer course of probation.

Gigantic Steel Trust.

The United States Steel Corporation, the greatest combination of interests in the world, will, from present indications, be doing business on April 1, and in the Pittsburg district—the leading iron and steel centre of the country—over 50,000 employes in the mills and blast furnaces will have new employers.

Transports Sail for the Philippines.

San Francisco, March 31.—The animal transport Arab, sailed to-day for the Philippines, with 670 horses for the cavalry already on the way to Manila. To-morrow the Buford will sail with troops of the first squadron of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and one company of the Tenth Infantry.

A Handsome Present.

Hamlet, N. C., March 30.—The employes of the Seaboard Air Line at this place have presented the Presbyterian church of Hamlet with a handsome silver communion service. Captain Asa Farrer was the active agent in this munificence.

A Big Fire in Patterson.

Patterson, N. J., March 29.—The block of four-story buildings running from No. 82 to 90, Broadway, was burned early this morning. The loss will amount to close to $100,000. Two firemen were hurt and may die.

A Farmer Commits Suicide.

Greensboro, N. C., March 29.—Temple Stewart, a well-known farmer, committed suicide at his home near Greensboro today. His body was found hanging from a rafter in the barn. Despondency and ill health led to the rash deed.

Oil Struck in Kentucky.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 30.—A special from Somerset, Ky., says a company which has been prospecting for oil in Wayne county, Ky., has made a good strike at a depth of 800 feet. Two hundred barrels ran to waste before it could be stopped.

Such a Queer Fellow.

From the Smart Set.

"Cranker pays as he goes."

"Has plenty of money, eh?"

"No; merely eccentric."

5,000 Miners on Strike.

Monteceau Les Mines, France, March 31.—Five thousand mining strikers held a demonstration here to-day, and decided to continue the strike until the meeting of the National Miners' Congress, at Lens, April 10.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	35

LET THEM BE TRIED LIKE THE JUDGES.

Just now certain newspapers are busy each day saying that now since the judges have been acquitted, that the prosecution of Democratic election officers who are charged with having violated the law should be stopped. We fail to see the connection. In what way can these two matters be connected? The Simmons redshirt machine did its utmost to convict the judges These indicted election officers are Simmons' tools, and if they violated the law they did it at his command to overthrow the will of the people. The judges were acquitted in spite of the Simmons machine, because they were innocent. If these election officers have violated the law they should be convicted. The judges were tried. Let the election officers be tried also. If they are innocent, they too will be acquitted.

TIME FOR CONGRESS TO ACT.

In another column will be found an interview with Senator Burrows, of Michigan, clipped from the Washington Post. Upon the retirement of Senator Chandler from the Senate, Senator Burrows becomes chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. To say the least, his interview is not only interesting, but very significant.

It will be noticed that he admits that Congress has during the last 25 years either shut its eyes to or winked at the various more or less unconstitutional disfranchisement schemes proposed in the South where there was in fact or probably might be what is called 'negro domination." It will also be noticed that he says that the time has now come when Congress can no longer shut its eyes to what has been in North Carolina and to what is being attempted in Maryland. He very properly says that there has not been and cannot be any negro domination in these two States where the negro population is less than one third of the white population, and that, therefore, disfranchisement schemes inaugurated for such States are nothing more or less than attempts to perpetuate a minority in power. Senator Burrows says that the Democratic politicians in these States have been emboldened by the tolerence of Congress in the past to do that which will threaten the very foundation of the government, if permitted to go unchecked and uncorrected; and that disfranchisement in these States is not a race or a sectional matter, but it is simply one faction attempting to tie the hands of another for no other purpose than to secure the spoils of office and power for themselves. He further says that if this thing can be done in North Carolina and Maryland there is just as much reason why it should be done in Indiana and Michigan or Illinois, in fact, in any State, and done regardless of the number of the negro voters that may be in such State.

There is nothing that THE CAUCASIAN is now or has been in the past more stronly opposed to than what is commonly known as Federal interference in State affairs, but the Constitution of the United States places certain imperative duties upon Congress, and we agree with Senator Burrows that the flagrant defiance of the fundamental law of the land by the Simmons redshirt machine in North Carolina is of such a nature that Congress can no longer close its eyes to its plain duty. Without any interference in State affairs, Congress can at least deny a seat in either House of Congress to a man who has not only been elected by trampling upon the Constitution and laws of the United States, but has also by fraud, force and crime prevented a just expression of the will of the people; and surely it will deny a seat to the man who is the head conspirator in such revolutionary and infamous proceedings.

ONE DOG TO THE FAMILY.

The Raleigh Times says:

"Tennessee legislators propose a new solution of the dog tax problem. Proceeding on the theory that each family ought to be entitled to at least one dog as a necessity, a bill has been introduced to tax all dogs in the State, but to exempt from taxation one dog for each family. This is approaching the question gently."

When the dog problem was, several years since, fiercely agitating the North Carolina Legislature, one of the professional loafing "Yarboro House colonels" remarked: "They will never pass a dog law, because every poor man has one dog and every d—n poor man has two dogs." If that "Yarboro House colonel" was correct, then it would seem that the Tennessee Legislators must raise the limit to two dogs or they will get into trouble.

The Washington Post makes the follwing pertinent remark:

"The North Carolina Democrats who started in to jam through an impeachment of the judges of the Supreme Court will think better of their failure after things shall have simmered down."

A POLITICAL RAID ON THE SUPREME COURT.

We clip the following two editorial paragraphs from the Washington Post:

"The North Carolina people owe much to those Democratic members of the State Senate who declined to join in a political raid on the Supreme Court"

"The North Carolina Democrats have been saved from the schemes of some decidedly reckless leaders. Court smashing is always a dangerous practice"

The Post is right in both of the above paragraphs. The people of the State are grateful to the twelve Democratic Senators who refused to obey the dictates of the Simmons redshirt machine to make a political raid on the court for the purpose of securing offices and packing the court. But the law and evidence were so strong in favor of the judges and against their impeachment the only wonder to the people of North Carolina is that a single Senator could have voted for conviction, even though the party lash was laid on most vigorously.

The Post is right in the second paragraph when it says that these twelve Senators have saved their party from doing a reckless and dangerous thing. Indeed, nothing could have damaged the Democratic party more and nothing could have made it more certain that the opposition would go into power the next election than for the Simmons machine to have convicted the judges by brute force and numbers.

The Simmons machine is simply drunk with power. Having triumphed in the last election by force and fraud and crime, the mad revolutionists could see no reason why they should not impeach the remaining officers which they could legislate out of office in no other way.

While we believe the opposition would have triumphed over the Democratic machine in the next election if the judges had been impeached, yet we are glad it was not done, not only on the judges' account, but for a greater reason namely: that if such an outrageous crime had been committed and then the opposition had been swept into power by an indignant public there is danger that the opposition would have become drunken and mad and might have attempted to retaliate by impeaching all officers that could not be gotten rid of in the ordinary way. Such a condition of affairs would have been a horrible thing for North Carolina and yet a few days ago the State was on the verge of such a catastrophe.

We have always thought it was an indecent thing for one party, when in power, to proceed to gerrymander the districts of a State so as to thwart the will of the majority. We have always thought it was a very unwise and indecent thing for the party in power to attempt to legislate out of office persons in office belonging to a different party. The writer did everything in his power in 1895 to prevent the co-operative legislature from doing that very thing, but, nevertheless, it was done to some extent in 1895 and 1897. The Democratic press, of course, denounced it then, but no sooner were they in power than they out Heroded Herod, and hence the scandals that have sickened the State.

The next step in this mad business would have been for the party in power to impeach all of an opposite party to get rid of them. We trust that the verdict of the Senate in the impeachment trial will put a check to all this mad and unwise business.

We do not wish to be understood as saying that we do not think that a legislature has the power to remove a man from office. We think that under the Constitution the legislature has that power, and sometimes, no doubt, the interest of the public requires that that power be exercised, but it is a power that should be used wisely and conservatively and most sparingly.

We have no sympathy or patience with the doctrine laid down in the famous case of Hoke vs. Henderson. We believe it a vicious principle. We said so when the first case of Wood vs. Bellamy was decided; we say so now. But no one can reflect upon the Supreme Court for holding to that doctrine, however much he may differ with them. Everyone knows that when the first decision of Wood vs Bellamy was rendered the judgment of the court was conscientious and against the court's political and personal friends. It was a conscientious judgment, and no doubt the court would have preferred to have rendered a different verdict. At that time every Democratic paper in the State praised the court for its righteous, nonpartisan decision. In applying the same doctrine in subsequent cases the court has simply been consistent, although some of those cases have resulted in putting Democrats out of office. In this connection let it be remembered that the act for which the judges were being tried was for being consistent. The Simmons machine wanted the court to decide that the doctrine of Hoke vs. Henderson was good law when it would put a Populist out of office, but when a Democrat was at stake they wanted the court to decide that it was not good doctrine.

So far as issuing the mandamus was concerned, if the judgment of the court was right in White's case when they re-affirmed the doctrine of Hoke vs Henderson, then it was the duty of the court to issue the mandamus to require the officers to be paid. The appropriation had been made for the salary. The action of the legislature in trying to construe the law for the court and saying to whom the salary should be paid was necessarily unconstitutional if the decision of the court in White's case was correct. So the court was simply being tried for sticking to the doctrine of Hoke vs. Henderson, for which every Democratic paper had praised them when the verdict kept a Democrat in office.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AND THE VOTE

The general public has taken such a keen and intelligent interest in the impeachment trial that since the verdict—and a separate vote was had on each article—there have been many requests for copies of the articles of impeachment. This is a good sign. It shows that the public wishes to analyze the vote in view of the charges contained in each article. Inasmuch as the articles are very long, we publish below for the benefit of our readers a condensed statement containing the substance of each of the five articles.

Article 1—That on or about October 17, 1900, Judges Furches and Douglas, with Chief Justice Faircloth, now deceased, under color of their offices, did unlawfully and in violation of the constitution of North Carolina, in the case of White vs. Auditor, cause to be issued a mandamus compelling the payment of claim of salary to Theophilus White, shell fish commissioner.

Article 2—That on the same date as above the said judges "did usurp legislative authority, and, to assume to themselves legislative functions, and intending to bring the General Assembly of North Carolina into disrepute, public scandal and disgrace, unmindful of the high duties of their office as members of the said Supreme Court of North Carolina, and of their oaths of office, and in contempt, disregard and defiance of the provisions of chapter 21, public laws of 1899," did cause to be issued the mandamus aforesaid.

Article 3—Charges a violation of the law by the issuing of the mandamus after the passage of a resolution of the Legislature, in adjourned session, for inquiry into the shell fish matter.

Article 4—That the judges directed the issuance of the aforesaid mandamus not in conformity to law, nor according to the ordinary course of practice of the courts.

Article 5—Charges the judges with deciding the office-holding cases in a manner to nullify the action of the Legislature, and to suit the purpose of the said judges.

For the benefit of our readers we also state again the vote on each article.

On the first article the vote was 27 for conviction and 23 for acquittal, which was seven votes short of the two-thirds necessary to convict.

On the second article the result was 24 for conviction to 26 for acquittal—a gain of three votes for the judges.

On the third article the vote was the same, 24 to 26.

On the fourth article the vote was 25 to 25—a gain for the judges over the first vote taken of two.

On the fifth and last article the vote was 16 for conviction to 34 for acquittal—a gain of 16 votes for the judges, and 18 short of the number necessary to convict.

WAS FUNSTON'S ACT CREDITABLE TO HIS COUNTRY?

A few days ago General Funston, stationed at the Philippines, captured or claims to have captured Aguinaldo, but he confesses that he did it by forged correspondence and by entraping the Filipino leader while pretending to be his friend. We take it that every American citizen would much preferred that this capture should have been accomplished by different methods. So far as we know Aguinaldo has been a straightforward antagonist since he learned he must occupy that position toward our government. So far as we know he has been generous and humane in his dealings with our soldiers who have been taken captive by his men, but no matter what his conduct had been, we regret that our officials in the Philippines felt called upon to capture him in this manner.

We notice that the English press criticizes severely the action of Gen. Funston, and says that we had to "stoop very low" to capture a brave antagonist in which we were most cruel toward the Filipinos. Whether this is true or not, we desire to remark in this connection that it does not lie in the mouth of any Englishman to criticize our conduct in the war in the Philippines or the conduct of Gen. Funston, however much he may deserve censure. The conduct of England in the Transvaal will be written down as the most unjustifiable, brutal and infamous war that has stained the chronicles of history in modern times. Whatever our conduct may have been in the Philippines it will show up white beside England's conduct toward the Boers. However, we regret that there is not a greater contrast than there is betwen England's course towards the Boer Republic and ours towards the Filipinos.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY AND SENATOR BUTLER.

THE CAUCASIAN copies with pleasure the following editorial from the Asheville Gazette with reference to free rural delivery and wishes to acknowledge the kindly personal reference to the President of the CAUCASIAN Publishing Company.

The editorial is as follows:

"The newspapers throughout the country and some of the illustrated magazines are lauding the praises of rural free mail delivery, which has now passed beyond the experimental stage and is a splendid practical success in many parts of the country. It is a cause for pride to North Carolinians that it is due mainly to Senator Marion Butler that the great system of postal improvement was adopted For years Senator Butler fought for it in Congress almost single handed, and it was through his persistence and the influence he exerted that the appropriation was first made to try the experiment of rural free delivery along the lines that were proposed and advocated. There would have been no rural free delivery system spreading throughout the United States today but for Marion Butler. The herd of petty partisans who continue to hurl their darts of melovelence at Mr. Butler can name no living man of their own party in this State who has accomplished so much for his State or the nation as this single act of the man they revile. The attacks on Senator Butler have exceeded all bounds of decency and reason. Mr. Butler is still a young man The nation will continue to know him and to recognize his ability and his courage long after the malicious partisans who are still heaping insult upon him cease to figure in political life even in the counties in which they live. Mr. Butler deserves the thanks of all the American people and especially of the honest people of this State for his brave fight for honest elections.

We notice that Congressman Bellamy has been in a fight with Attorney Meares at Wilmington. It is hard to understand this unless the Congressman was in a quandry and had no chance to run.

TAKES THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Officials Now Count on Aguinaldo to help Restore Order in the Island.

Washington, April 2.—Aguinaldo has taken the of allegiance to the United States and has solemnly sworn to renounce all his relations with the revolutionary governments in the Philippines and to henceforth recognize and accept the supreme authority of this government.

The cablegram making this announcement was received early this morning by Secretary Root from General MacArthur. It follows:

"Since arrival in Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanan investigating conditions in the archipelago. Has relied almost entirely upon instructive advice of Chief Justice Arellano. As a result today he subscribed and swore to declaration on page 11 my annual report."

The oath administered to Aguinaldo is the same in form as that which has been sworn to by the other insurgent leaders who have surrendered and accepted the supreme authority of the United States.

If you are scofulous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, troubled with kidney complaint general debility, lacking strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Removed Stomach to Get Rid of Cancer.

New York, April 2 —Jacob Wychmann, the German whose stomach was removed in the German hospital at Williamsburg last week to relieve him of a cancer, had such a bad turn last night that it is feared he will soon die. At the hospital today it was said that Wychmann's condition was precarious.

"Everything went well at first," said a nurse, "and the physicians were beginning to think that the operation would be successful. Even Wychmann told us he was feeling well. This continued up until last night. Then he seemed to get restless and a fever set in, and nobody can tell now what will happen."

A Mutineer Shot.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Dust Colony, April 2 —The leader of the men belonging to the West African regiment who recently mutined because they were not returned to Sierra Leone at the time they understood they were to be sent home, has been court martialed and publicly shot. The rest of the mutineers have been sent to the island of Sherbo, forty miles from Sierra Leone.

The New South.

Boston Globe.

Southerners have sometimes been called dreamers, but the practical side of life is certainly seriously engrossing their attention and engaging their energies at the beginning of this century. They are ambitions to make money and are well started on the road to realize their desires.

Two Killed in a Freight Wreck in Richmond.

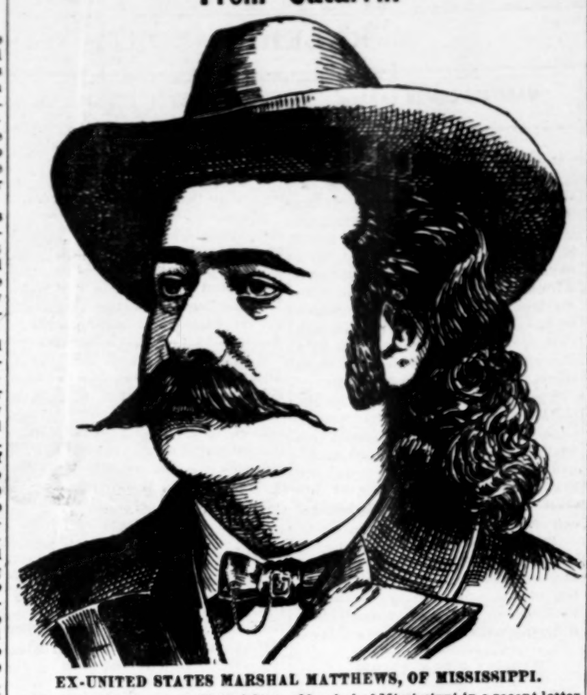
Richmond, Va., April 2.—A doubleheader freight on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad ran into a slide this morning. Engineer Hetherington, of the first locomotive, and fireman Singleton, of the second, were caught under the wreck and killed.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

"A starling incident, which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at all drug Stores

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.



EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States Marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio, written from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude take this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in the pamphlets. There are those who prefer, however, to correspond with Dr. Hartman during their sickness. To all such he will make prompt and careful answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crooker of Buffalo, N. Y., who was for years Superintendent of Schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated October 16, writes:



Hon. J. F. Crooker, Sup't Buffalo, N.Y. Public Schools.

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as my cure is complete.

Hon. B. B. Dovinar, Congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C. to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '58, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is the catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.

Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister, of Great Britan, is seroously ill.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh shat cannot be eured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop's Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all busines transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesa'e Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Snow in Christianburg Virginia.

Richmond, Va., April 2,—Snow fell at Christianbug, Va, today to the depth of one inch.

A ONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Not only cures, but it keeps well. Is sold by an organized company of responsible business men and has the endorsement of thousands of Clergymen and noted people throughout the country. We speak of that wonderful instrument, Electropoise, and ask your careful examination into the cures it has wrought, Col. A. P. Nunally, of the Inter-Ocean, Chicago, writes: "Nearly three years experience with Electropoise only confirms the truth of your claims. I say to my friends that this instrument is a most wonderful invention, and I would not part with mine if I could not get another." Send address for our book giving letters from people who have been cured by Electropoise. ELECTROPOISE CO., 513 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Have you enough love of State to unite in order to wrest control of its affairs from the hands of the rioters, revolutionists and redshirts?

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughtout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Drug Stores every bottle guaranteed.

ASSIST NATURE.

You have been told to "hitch your wagon to a star"—that nature will assist you. That's all right. There are times, however, when you should assist Nature, and the spring is one of these times.

Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear.

EDITOR'S AWFUL PLIGHT.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ills,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents Sold by R H. Holliday, druggist.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)

S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A., Washington. D. C.

R L VERNON, T P A Charlotte, N C

THAD C STURGIS, C T A Raleigh, N C

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make rich blood and strond nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

MOTHERS

We have a book, prepared especially for you, which we mail free. It treats of the stomach disorders—worms, etc.—that every child is liable to, and for which Frey's Vermifuge has been successfully used for a half century.

One bottle by mail for 25c. C. A. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11. To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 23 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	Daily ex Sun. mixed frei't cars and passengers.	Passenger Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Goldsboro*		5 3
Best's		5 5
LaGrange*		5 5
Falling Creek		6 10
Kinston		6 22
Caswell		6 36
Ar Dover*		6 45
Lv Dover		6 45
Core's Creek		6 57
Tuscarora		7 00
Clark's		7 15
Ar New Bern*		7 30
Lv New Bern		7 40
Riverdale		8 05
Croatan		8 08
Havelock		8 20
Newport*		8 33
Wildwood		8 39
Atlantic		8 44
Ar Morehead City*		8 52
Lv Morehead City		8 57
Atlantic Hotel.		
Ar M. City Depot*		9 05

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Passenger daily.	Daily except Sun day. Mixed Frt and passenger cars
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
W Best	10 43	7 37
W LaGrange*	10 33	7 30
Falling Creek	10 22	7 17
W Kinston*	10 12	7 05
Caswell	f 9 50	f 6 53
Dover	9 42	6 37
Core Creek	9 30	6 25
Tuscarora	f 9 30	f 6 25
Clark's	f 9 13	f 6 11
Lv Newbern*	9 00	4 00
Ar	8 27	
Riverdale	f 8 13	
Croatan	f 8 09	
Havelock	8 00	
Newport*	7 46	
Wildwood	f 7 39	
Atlantic	f 7 33	
Lv Morehead City*	7 27	
Ar	7 23	
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 05	
	A. M.	P. M.

W—Water stations. *—Telegraph station. f—Stop on Signs s—Regular stop

S. L. DILL, Sup

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES. AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED au 13, 1901	No. 23 Daily.	No. 29 Daily.	No. 103, Excepsun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	8 58	....	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00	9 58	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	6 00	....	....
Lv Rocky	1 02	10 02	6 57	5 15	12 52
Lv Wilson	1 59	10 40	7 10	5 57	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 18	....	....	....
Lv Fayette'l	4 30	12 35	....	....	....
Ar Florence	7 35	2 40	....	....	....
	P. M.	A M.			
Goldsboro	....	....	7 56	6 42	3 30
Magnolia	....	....	....	7 51	4 38
Wilmington	....	....	....	9 27	6 00
			P.M.	A M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 72 Daily.	No. 104 Excepsun	No. 28 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50	....	7 35	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 15	....	9 41	....	....
Lv Selma	1 50	....	11 35	....	....
Ar Wilson	2 35	....	12 13	....	....
		A M.		P. M.	A. M
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00	9 35
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 30	11 10
Lv Goldsboro	....	4 50	....	9 37	12 26
	P. M.		A M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 33	12 13	10 45	1 18
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 58
Ar Tarboro	....	6 46	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	2 21	....	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30	....	12 45	....	....
Ar Weldon	4 25	....	1 39	....	....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 30 5 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4 30 p. m., arrives Wilmington 9 25 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 805 a. m, Maxton 9 06 a. m., Red Springs 9 05 a. m., Hope Mills 10 53 a. m. arrive Fayetteville 11 10. Returning leave Fayetteville 4 45 p. m., Hope Mills 5 00 p. m., Red Springs 5 43 p. m., Maxton 6 16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 55 p. m., Halifax 4 17 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:53 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:23 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m and 7:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 8 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:10 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6 10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 20 a. m., 4 08 p. m., Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:2 a. m., 4 56 p.m., Nashville 11 45 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12 00 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:55 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 2:45 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt,
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.

Varicocele



If neglected undermines the whole physical and mental health.

A suspensory will never cure; an operation will not cure except as amputation will cure a sore foot. The only treatment which does cure Varicocele—and it has been demonstrated to cure invariably in 90 per cent. of all cases—is that of Dr. Hathaway.

This exclusive method of treatment is applied by the patient himself at home. It is painless and causes no inconvenience. It cures by means of absorbtion, reducing the distended and elongated blood vessels to their natural healthy condition.

This method of treatment is used only by Dr. Hathaway.

By a similar exclusive method Dr. Hathaway cures Stricture without pain or operation.

Dr. Hathaway's specialty is confined to Chronic Diseases, including Sexual, Urinary and Blood diseases.

Write for the new edition of his 64 page book, "Manhood, Vigor, Health," and symptom blank, or call at his office. Consultation, advice, book and blanks are free for the asking.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. Dr. Hathaway & Co. 229 "D" South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic's Paper.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE AND FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

For Single Subscription One Year, $1.

OUR GRAND CLUB RATE.

Send us Five cash Subscriptions, and we will send you the Paper one year Free; or if you are already a Subscriber we will move up your date one year.

Home & Farm

—AND—

The Caucasian

One Year for $1.25.

The HOME AND FARM is an Eight-page, Semi-Monthly Agricultural Paper.

If you wish to reach the People advertise in THE CAUCASIAN.

Agents wanted in every Neighborhood. Write for rates.

CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., March 28, 1901

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

The Mangum murder case is now being tried.

The best grade of cotton sold here Monday for 8¼ cents.

Look at the label on your paper. If your susbription is out please renew.

If you wish any life or fire insurance write to L. F. Butler, Raleigh, N. C.

The Legislature is to meet today at noon, but they will very probably not have a quorm.

Senator Butler has opened his law office in the Tucker building, this city, and is in New York this week on legal business.

Maj. Martin who is accused of embezzling a sum of money in the State Treasurers office is on trial this week. He has admitted that he took part of the money, but says he used it for charitable purposes.

Joseph Ligons Dead.

Winston, N. C., April 2.—Special—Joseph Ligons, the young white man who was stabbed by a negro at Germanton Saturday night, died today. Officers are still looking for the negro.

The Southern railway has placed an order for 2 600 freight cars. Of this increase in rolling stock 750 will be hopper coal cars, 100 coke cars, 600 ventilated box cars and 550 ordinary box cars. 50 furniture cars 100 stock cars, 100 flat cars and a number of refrigerator cars.—Winston Journal.

Four Pairs of Twins.

Winston Sentinel.

Mrs. James K. Smith, who lives near Martinsville, gave birth to two children Wednesday morning, one boy and one girl. This makes 18 children, and tue fourth time they have been blessed with twins. They have now sixteen living children.

A Dun on a Postal Card.

Wilmington, N. C., March 23.—For trying to collect a small debt by postal card and threatening trouble if it was not paid, N. Baxley White, of Maxton, was arrested last night by post-office inspector Jere Connally for violation of the Federal statutes and held under $200 bond for appearance at the Federal Court here next month.

Oscar Bracy Lodged in Jail.

Lumberton, N. C., April 2.—Sheriff Geo. B. McLeod yesterday brought Oscar Bracy here and lodged him in jail. In a quarrel Saturday night at W. D. Smith's livery stables, in Rowland township, Bracy shot and instantly killed Smith.

Bracy claims he acted in self-defense. Both parties are white.

Old Man Burned to Death Near Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., March 28.—News reached here of the burning to death yesterday afternoon of an aged white man named Brock in Cabarrus county. The body was finally fished out of the fire by means of barbed-wire hooks. It was too late, the head of the old man having been burned off. It is supposed that Mr. Brock went to sleep before the fire and that the fire popped out, setting to combustible material about him.

Thirty Filipinos Surrender.

Manila, April 1—Thirty men of General Canall's command have surrendered. Of this number five were officers, including Colonels Herrera and Reloya.

Ravages of the Plague.

London, April 1.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company says there have been 304 cases of the plague to date, and one hundred deaths. The latter include a doctor and eighteen other Europeans. There have been 630 cases under observation.

Six Inches of Snow in Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas, April 1.—Yesterday was a beautiful spring day throughout the west. Tonight Kansas is covered with a six inch snow and it is still falling fast. Thousands of range cattle will die from hunger if the snow remains on the ground several days, as feed has been exhausted by the long winter. The plain snow plows have been sent west to clear the blockades.

Gold Found in an Iron Pot.

Lewiston, Me., April 2.—A special to The Journal from Damariscotta says:

"A lot of Spanish gold, estimated to amount to nearly $12,000 in value, has been found in the wall of an old building here. The house, which was purchased recently by Robert Jones, was being torn down. The gold was enclosed in an iron pot."

Shot Russian Minister.

Berlin, April 2.—The Vissiche Zeitung today prints a special dispatch from Lemburg in which, based upon information received from Warsaw, it is said that the Russian minister of the interior, Privy Councillor Sipiaguin, was recently shot at, but that the plot to assassinate him failed.

Going Home For Her Hatchet.

Indianapolis, April 2.—Mrs. Carrie Nation has severed all connection with her lecturing bureau, and hereafter will be her own manager. She left last night for her home in Kansas. Before leaving for the train she said:

"God has not blessed this lecture bureau. The bureau offered me $100 a night and guaranteed that sum, but since I have been from my home I have made only eighty dollars. I was glad to get that amount. I am going home to smash, and will never listen again to any inducements that lecture bureaus hold out."

MARYLAND SUFFRAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

the act itself. If the legislature can impede the exercise of the right of suffrage by any contrivance it may choose to adopt there is absolutely no limit to the means to which it may have recourse in order to perpetuate domination of any party or faction. According to this extraordinary doctrine nobody can complain of being deprived of the substance of a right so long as the shadow of it is left to him."

POLITICAL EFFECT.

The probable political effect of the projected disfranchisement is being considered somewhat anxiously by both sides. The republicans fear the immediate results, but hope for a reaction in their favor. Some democrats, at the same time, are apprehensive that even the immediate results will not be pleasant to them. Says the Baltimore American on this point:

"The development last week at Annapolis indicated that the democrats are not in perfect accord on the disfranchisement bill. Just as had been predicted, delegates from the sections where the illiterate white vote will be most affected by the bill objected, for the very simple reason that they knew those whites who had voted for them would ask, when they returned from Annapolis, for an explanation why they should be thrown out of the party when they had voted the democratic ticket all their lives. This feeling is much stronger in some of the counties than the leaders appear to be aware of. An illiterate man who has fought for his party all his life will naturally object to being singled out and held up before the public in a humiliating manner when he has committed no crime that warrants such treatment. The democratic leaders themselves must know that if illiteracy had been an issue in the campaign when the present legislature was elected the result would have been entirely different. Illiterate people are acutely sensitive about education, and it is certain that they would never have voted for men who are now deliberately trying to degrade them in the eyes of the whole state.

"The election bill, if it passes in its present shape, will injure the democratic party more seriously than the leaders appear to think. It will solidify all the wavering democrats against the party, and many hitherto regulars, but who are in favor of honest dealing, may be expected to vote with the republicans. If it had been desired to get an expression of popular opinion on an education qualification for voting, the open, square method would have been to call a constitutional convention and let the people decide the question at the polls. The will of the people having been expressed in a constitutional amendment, its legality would be unquestioned. But to resort to an underhand method of striking at the liberties of the voters is something entirely different. Every voter who will be disfranchised by the proposed bill will feel personally insulted, no matter to which party he belongs. To expect that they will not resent the effort to stigmatize them in such a public manner is to show an astonishing ignorance of human nature.

"As things look at present, the democrats are preparing a Waterloo for themselves at the November election, when a new legislature is to be chosen."

The Baltimore Herald thus calls attention to an inadequate provision in the proposed law:

"By the election law which Mr. John Prentiss Poe has prepared at the direction of ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman and Governor John Walter Smith the register of voters who fails to ask Judge Alvey or Judge Clabaugh or Rear Admiral Schley or any of the American soldiers serving in the Philippines the questions necessary to disfranchise them shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less than thirty days nor more than three years, or by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"By the same bill the maximum penalty which can be imposed upon the supervisor of elections who willfully disfranchises the people of a whole county by refusing to send out the official ballots is a fine of $1,000.

"How exquisite is the sense of proportion of Messrs. Garman, Smith and Poe! My Lord Coke used to say that the common law was the perfection of human reason, but he was careful to add that the reason of the law is not always a man's natural reason. So the election morality of Messrs. Gorman, Smith and Poe is, as we know from their recent testimony, the perfection of human morality. It is not, however, a plain man's natural morality."

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

As typical of the outside newspaper view the following comment upon the situation by the New York Sun is interesting:

"The obvious, the unconcealed purpose of the attempt to disfranchise negro citizens of Maryland throws a ray of light on the motive of the whole southern disfranchising movement.

"In Maryland there is no possibility of 'negro domination.' No pretense of fear of it is made or can be made, for only about one-fifth of the population of the state is colored. The purpose of the disfranchising movement is purely partisan. It is simply a democratic scheme to gain partisan advantage by reducing the number of republican voters.

"It indicates that at the bottom the purpose of negro disfranchisement in southern states generally is the same. The great mass of the whites are on one side in politics and the negroes on the other; and the whites having secured the control by confessed violence against the negro's right of suffrage they proceed to get rid of an uncomfortable political opposition by amending their state constitutions so as to disfranchise it and assure the political control to themselves absolutely.

"The present Maryland effort gives away the whole scheme."

CAPT. C. M. COOKES ABLE SPEECH

Delivered Before the Senate in Behalf of the Judges.

(Continued from last week.)

the precedent of enlightened countries, adopted that rule. But the State can be sued for a claim.

I think I have maintained that Hoke vs. Henderson was sustained by the Supreme Court after 1868, when the constitution was amended, which fact so much stress was laid upon by the prosecution. I think I have satisfied you all that Hoke vs. Henderson was the law before that. I have never seen a judge or a jury to whom I would not have been willing to submit this case.

You lawyers in this House know I am speaking the truth as to these office-holding cases. To hold these responsible after this long line of decisions I have cited is wrong. The list of cases, which are precedents for their action is unprecedented and unparalleled. If you are going to impeach these judges for upholding this well-established principle why do you lay your hands on two of these judges. Why not all of them? In Wood vs. Bellamy, when a Democrat was in, all the judges sustained Hoke vs. Henderson This may have been a coincidence. Every one of the four living judges and the dead judge sustained Hoke vs. Henderson.

It was all right when you were keeping Dr. Murphy in the Western asylum. It was all right to keep Dr. Miller in the Eastern asylum. Praise went up over the State for these non-partisan judges when they upheld Hoke vs. Henderson then. But what since Hoke vs. Henderson kept Democrats out. Then it began to be partisan. Then the assaults were made on this doctrine—made by the same people who praised it before.

If you are fair and honest in this proceeding, why did you publish and scatter these charges to the world and only prefer charges against two of these judges? Why did you not include Judge Montgomery?

The attempt to break the force of Judge Montgomery's testimony by the cross-examination that resulted yesterday meets with my disapprobation. My manhood rebels against it. He is a man of character and if he has no political party back of him. I am behind him, because he has been the friend of my youth.

My friend, Gen. Osborne, said yesterday he would not hang a dog upon such evidence. The chairman of the Board of Managers complained of this language. It might be conceded that the language was not classical, but we stand by the proposition.

They say the judges ought to be impeached. They say that Judge Clark had been denied the privilege even of expressing his views in a protest or something of the kind.

The Chief Justice said the writ was not an order of the court, but he said he did not disavow any responsibility. Now don't say any more that these judges were twisting and shifting. It is too big a case to bring in such a contention as that.

Maj. Guthrie grew very eloquent over the information that the highest court was in a wrangle. I am not saying anything about the judges individually. But these two respondents conducted themselves with credit on the bench and on the witness stand as the evidence here shows.

Then comes a page I regret to refer to in this trial.

It is a judge of the Supreme Court advising the Treasurer not to obey the mandate of the court. He says I told him if he did that there would be three empty seats over yonder. Listen Senators, listen Senators, as North Carolinians. I am talking to you. Has there ever been a time in your life that that communication or threat to you would not have roused your blood? The leading associate justice in time of service, the only justice there with a dominant party behind him, threatening three judges of the Supreme Court.

There was nothing that touched me more than one thing yesterday. The press played upon it. They came here expecting to hear sensational things when Judge Clark was on the stand. Oh, they said the defense showed its weakness when it failed to cross examine Judge Clark. We counsel reached over to the respondents yesterday and asked the chief justice if we should cross examine Judge Clark. He said: "No; I have no fight to make on Judge Clark. He is a member of the Supreme Court as well as myself."

We have met your charges and we defy them. We have tried to answer them respectfully.

We believe these judges are going back in association with Judges Clark and Montgomery. It is right that they should. They have less than two years to serve on the bench. We want them to go back in harmony. Had we listened to some advice we could hove amused and entertained some no doubt, but we preferred peace

They say we can forgive you for the office holding cases, we can forgive you for other things, but there is one thing that we cannot forgive you for, either in this life or the life to come. That is for giving a writ on the public treasury to a man named White instead of a man named Hill, both of whom were claiming the salary of an office.

Every lawyer in my hearing knows that a case already constituted may be heard in another county.

I protest for the respondents and in the name of the Constitution and in the name of justice and fair play that any further question of fact in the records be disposed. (Counsel here read from the records a statement by the treasurer and counsel for both sides, which was left with the Supreme Court and which asserted that there were available funds in the oyster fund for the payment of the White claim.)

The attempt to impress on this senate the view that the judges did not investigate this matter at all, leaving it to the auditor is unfair and unjust. But it is always so that even some men attempt to go where angels fear to tread.

The Supreme Court declared that White was entitled to his salary. They didn't compute the time, but left it to the auditor to audit the claim.

If Hoke vs. Henderson was still the controlling principle in North Carolina, was not White entitled to the emoluments of the office. These judges did not want to try this case. It came to them agreed in conformity to the law.

The speaker quoted from Garner vs. Worth. He said Judge Robinson issued a writ of mandamus against the State in this case, where it was claimed that the claim was a claim against the State.

Speaking of Major Guthrie's barb wire, Captain Cooke said: I don't like a barbed wire fence on the farm. I don't like a barbed wire judge and I don't like barbed wire any law.

Taking up again the case of Garner vs. Worth where Judge Robinson granted the writ of mandamus for a claim against the State, he said this was a peremptory mandamus—one to be issued by the first train—one that could not wait. And who do I see as counsel asking for this writ of mandamus for a claim against the State. The president of the Board of Managers for the House is down here in the reports asking for this writ. Who else do I find as counsel? My distinguished friends, Mr. J. H. Pou, Simmons & Ward.

Did you seek to impeach Judge Robinson? Because you believed in his honor you would have come between him and impeachment.

You may talk about volunteers in this case, but if you (addressing Mr. Pou) had not volunteered to him in that event you are not the man I think you are.

I can take an oath that I never knowingly attempted to lead a judge astray.

When that case came up to the Supreme Court the decision was written by Judge Clark. He said in that opinion oh, I cant give you this writ, Mr. Pou; and what did Clark say?

Judge Clark said there is no legislative appropriation for this claim.

Continuing his argument Mr. Cooke claimed that impeachment trials do not establish any fixed precedent or "mark any lines" between departments of the government. In the opening speech of the prosecution the orator had to quote from Ben Butler, and when a southern man has to take recourse to that quarter then he is quartered.

In the articles of impeachment the managers united the late Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth with the respondents in their charges of official misconduct, and the effect of the conviction of these respondents would be a defamation of his character. I would not allow this without speaking some words in his defense. Chief Justice Faircloth was not an accomplished scholar, but he was a man of strong mind and sterling integrity. This was evidenced by his life as well as the character of his opinions on the bench. In integrity he was the peer of any one of his triars in this hall. It would be difficult to persuade an impartial mind that Judge Faircloth, who at the time in October, 1900, when the alleged act of official misconduct occurred, being conscious that he was affected by a fatal malady and that he was then walking in the shadows of his tomb, should violate a sacred official oath, and disregard the Constitution of his State and that he should within a little more than two months, just before his death by his last writ and declaration make a valuable contribution for the education of the boys and girls of this State. I will not believe this of him.

French Against British.

Tien Tsin, April 2.—Another serious affray occurred between the British and the French. Captain Barnett of the Madras infantry, was assaulted by seven French soldiers. He made the best resistance he could, but they attacked him with their sabres, and wounded him severely, but not dangerously. An Indian sentry belonging to the British East India force stationed here, was shot in the thigh Saturday night. These incidents have added to the strained feeling between troops of different nationalities.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Murder the Czar

London, April 1—A dispatch to The Morning Leader from Kelff says that an officer of the household tried to assassinate the Czar. He fired at his majesty, but missed, and then shot and killed himself

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Franklinton, N C, Feb. 26, 1901, 10 gallons corn whiskey, of Jos May.

At Patterson's Bridge, 3 barrels of corn whiskey, 140 gallons, as property of unknown.

At Elm City, N. C, March 11. 1901, 5 packages of corn whiskey, 1937 gallons, distillery premises and apparatus of registered grain distillery, No. 2,982 and 6 packages of corn whiskey, 283 5 gallons and one package 11 gallons, as property of E. A. Norris.

At Star, N. C. March 6, 1901, 8 bbls and 2 kegs of corn whiskey, about 360 gallons, as property of B Auman.

At Star, N. C., March 15, 1901, distillery premises, still and fixtures etc., and 10 bbls. of corn whiskey, about 450 gallons, as property of B. Auman.

At Maysville, N. C., March 12, 1901, two jugs 4½ gallons each, as property of W. R. Humphrey.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within thirty days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

March 18, 1901,

E. C. DUNCAN, Collector.

By J P. H. ADAMS, Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C.

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system all morbid, effete matter. **A CONSTANT DRAIN UPON THE SYSTEM.** When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 245, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S. and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Carrollton Hotel Under New Management.

The Carrollton Hotel, under new management, thoroughly renovated from top to bottom. The present proprietor came here to stay and with a reputation. As the new proprietor, Joe Wolf has it, it needs no further recommendation. The table is furnished with the best the market can afford. All he asks is a trial. Joe Wolf proprietor.

Pyny-Pectoral

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Raleigh Marble Works



COOPER BROS., —PROPRIETORS— RALEIGH, N. C.

Monuments.

Shipments made to any part of the state at same price as at shop.

Write for Catalogue.

Littleton Female College continues to receive more applications for teachers from among its former pupils and graduates than it can accept. At this time every former pupil of the institution, so far as can be ascertained, who desires to teach is at work.

A teacher is desired immediately for a good country school. Any young lady wishing this place may write at once to Rev. J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.



No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply *enough* Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

HICKS'

CAPUDINE

Headache Cure . .

LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER

15, 25 and 50c. at Druggists

Anticephalalgine

The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.

SAFEST - AND - BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle

For Sale by all Druggists.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Standard Railway of The South.

The Direct Line to all points - - - - -

Texas - California

Florida - Cuba and Porto Rico.

A Nice Spring Suit of Clothes.

Will be given free to anyone who will sell only 100 packets seeds for us at 5c each No money required in advance. Write us a postal saying you accept this offer, and we will mail the seeds to you at once.

T. J. KING Co., Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

A Strong Woman



Iowa City, Iowa, Aug. 15, 1900

My wife was sick for three years. We tried everything without relief and spent much money. My wife tried Wine of Cardui and four bottles cured her. She took two more bottles, knowing she would have to work hard during the hay harvest. She attended to all her household duties and loaded and unloaded all the hay. This medicine gave her strength. Formerly she was weak and tired and could hardly get about, but since she has been taking Wine of Cardui she feels better and stronger than when 20 years of age. JOS. A. EISENHAFER.

Mrs. Eisenhafer had tried everything during her three years sickness and had spent considerable money. She was weak and could hardly get about for three years before she took

WINE OF CARDUI

Now, after taking the Wine of Cardui, she can work with her husband in the hay field. That is hard work, but it is not as injurious to a woman's health as labor in stores, factories and offices where thousands of girls are closely confined year after year. With the aid of Wine of Cardui a woman can do any reasonable work and enjoy good health. The health that Wine of Cardui brings makes a woman vigorous in body and mind. Freed from those terrible devastating pains a woman grows well and strong naturally. Wine of Cardui regulates the disordered menstruation and cures leucorrhoea, falling of the womb and periodical pains in the head and back caused by standing or sitting a long time in the same position. Thedford's Black-Draught puts the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and blood in proper shape. Greatly increased strength and endurance is the natural result. Most cases are cured quickly. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui and 25 cent packages of Thedford's Black-Draught.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Fifty Thousand Copies

Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

—o—

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY. } S. S.

N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900.

N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.



Our SHOES

are all new; therefore they are in right style and do not rip—but wear better. They are made especially for us, therefore we guarantee every pair that does not give satisfaction, and sell them cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere where they are bought of jobbers, as we save the middleman's profits.

Their style is right, their service is right, the price is right—these are the 3 things to consider. See them and convince yourself.

DANIEL ALLEN AND COMPANY,

SHOE DEALERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Our Ladies' Ready to Wear Over Garments,

DOBBIN & FERRALL

At Tucker's Store.

Tailor Made Suits,
Separate Skirts,
Shirt Waists, Silk and Washable Kinds.

The Largest and Most Select Stocks AT LOWEST PRICES.

Come to Raleigh and be fitted. No extra charge for any attentions to further perfect the fit. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO., RALEIGH, N. C

Do You Suffer From Catarrh?

Then Use Simpson's Catarrh Cream.

INSTANT RELIEF.

CURES MOST OBSTINATE CASES.

Price 25 Cents. Address WILLIAM SIMPSON, Raleigh, N. C



The Man With the Ax

NEEDS CLOTHES THAT WILL WEAR.

— This is the kind —

WHITING BROS.

Make a Specialty of, at Popular Prices. Men's and Boy's Shoes, 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is headquarters for Everybody.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.

CARROLLTON HOTEL.

RALEIGH, N C.

(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)—(o)

Under New Management. Has been Thoroughly Renovated.

RATES : $2 : PER : DAY.

Joe Wolf. Proprietor.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER'S VIEW.

Public Opinion on the Impeachment—The People Have no Sympathy With the Proceeding.

Charlotte Observer.

In view of the information, both verbal and written, which comes from Raleigh with increasing frequency and positiveness, to the effect that every available influence is being brought to bear to manufacture public sentiment against the judges on trial before the court of impeachment, and to influence the Senators against them, we feel entirely warranted in printing in our news columns the statements made yesterday to an Observer reporter by a prominent lawyer of a neighboring town and a prominent business man of Charlotte, both of whom traveled much in the State last week, as to how they found public opinion upon this matter; and of adding to it that during the nearly thirty years that the writer has been doing newspaper work and observing, more than casually, the drift of public opinion, he has never known it so nearly unanimous upon any subject as it is against the conviction of these judges. Senators should not and will not be governed in their votes by what they understand the views of their constituents to be, but if they were and knew the views of these, we believe that at least every Senator whose home is west of Greensboro would vote against conviction. The people have no sympathy with this proceeding; for impeaching judges for applying in the White case a doctrine which they were applauded for applying when its application kept Democrats in office; and to go a little further and say the whole truth, they are not very tolerant of it nor of the methods which they understand are being employed to bring about conviction.

HAVANA IS A HEALTHY CITY.

Gen. Wood Reports a Small Death Rate For the City.

Washington, March 27.—A report has been received at the war department from General Wood showing that the death rate for Havana for February was 19.32 per 1,000, which is said to be below the average of most American cities. The death rate, it is stated, steadily decreases and this is taken as an indication of improved sanitary conditions.

The death rate is considered remarkable. During the last February of Spanish rule, in 1898, it was 82 32 per 1,000. The particular object of the report is to endeavor to correct what are said to be erroneous impressions concerning the sanitation of Havana, and attention is called to the fact that city now can be classed among the healthy cities of the world.

A report compares Havana's health statistics with those of a number of eastern and southern cities of the United States, most of which are shown to have a higher death rate than Havana. At present it is stated these cities look upon Havana with suspicion, but, says the report, Havana will have to guard against them in the near future.

As to yellow fever, it is shown that in February, 1900 Havana had seventeen cases of that disease, against only eight new cases during the February just passed.

Exhaustive measures are now being taken against the spread of the disease in Havana, besides disinfecting the houses, the rooms occupied by yellow fever patients are screened as soon as the case is reported and all mosquitoes in the building and adjoining buildings killed by the fumes of pyrethrum powder. With these and other precautionary measures, it is expected very materially to decrease the yellow fever during the coming summer.

Beats Barnum's Circus.

Morganton Herald.

The late legislature will decorate the comic annals of literature. It was a body of great wits. From the enormous duties of smiting radicals, railroads and niggers, it turned with exquisite ease to softer pleasantries of legislation, and passed a chicken bill. And it's a honey. It is a jewell to set in the brow of the young century. It is solemnly ordained that any belligerent blue-hen's chicken, dominecker, damage-feasant, or pilfering pullet, trespassing on its neighbor's barn-yard shall be indictea as principal, and its luckless owner as accessory shall shell out the sheckels for the aforesaid misdemeanor.

We understand that it was the inate deviltry of the Cleveland county rooster that inspired this comedy for which we suppose we are indebted to Clyde Hoey and Yates Webb. If Joe Spainhour did not exempt the Burke chicken, we shall have him spanked by the old ladies' sewing society.

Development in Burke.

Morganton Herald.

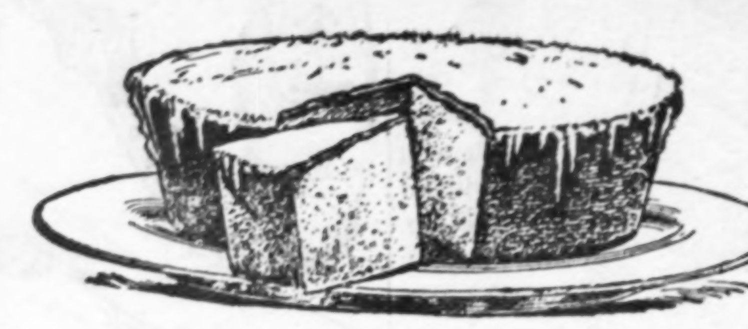
The party of timber inspectors representing Mr. M. B Wilkinson, of Asheville, completed the examination of the Cheever lands in western Burke last week. They estimate that there are over thirty million feet of white pine alone on this tract, besides yellow pine, poplar and hardwoods. It is understood that as a result of the examination, Wilkinson, who holds an option on the land, will buy the property and build the railroad from Morganton to that point, provided he can secure a right of way on reasonable terms and a site in Morganton for the proposed mills.

Lady Jeune, who had special intimacy with the affairs of Queen Victoria, gives a study of the life of that great and good queen in the April number of The Delineator. The wonderful touch on public affairs maintained by the Queen through more than two generations accounts for the consciousness of loss felt by the whole civilized world when it was learned that she was dead.

Did anybody notice that the News and Observer went into mourning over the great trial?

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Over $830,000 in Spurious Money and Plates and Apparatus Destroyed.

Washington Dispatch.

It was said by the Secret Service Bureau to-day that the committees recently appointed to destroy the counterfeit money, apparatus, etc., in the hands of the Treasury, had disposed of $784,906 in spurious notes, $45,647 in coins, about 50 pairs of metal molds, 133 steel dies, 697 sets of plaster of paris molds, 183 steel, copper and zinc plates and several tons of apparatus, instruments, advertising matter, etc. Of the notes destroyed $760,000 were captured in the famous Brickway raid, in 1895. The money was mostly in $500 Lincoln-head gold notes and $100 Canadian notes. The plates from which the notes were made were destroyed at the same time. The money and plates had been held by the Secret Service on account of further indictments pending against Dr. Bradford, the promoter of this enterprise, but Bradford died in prison, and this finally disposed of all the cases pending. About $14,000 of the $2 notes of the Johnson brothers, of Detroit, with plates were destroyed. The Johnson brothers were successful counterfeiters for eight years, until run to earth in 1898. They made a specialty of $2 notes.

A Woman Saturated her Clothing With Oil and applied a Match.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 31.—A special from Canastota says: "Last night William Welch and his wife, Mary quarreled. This noon, the woman, brooding over her trouble, saturated her clothes with coal oil, and, going out of the house to avoid setting fire to it, applied a match to her dress.

"People coming from church discovered her burned almost beyond recognition, but still conscious. They carried her to the house, but physicians could do nothing. Neighbors then gathered at the bedside and sang hymns until Mrs. Welch died. Although the flesh was burned from her face, she feebly joined in the singing until she lost consciousness."

Daniel Scotten, a Detroit millionaire, became alarmed over the stability of the monetary system of the United States during the Bryan campaign of 1896, and deposited $900,000 in Canadian banks Since then he has died, and his heirs, after a vain legal fight, will be compelled to pay the succession duty of 45,240 demanded by the Ontario government.

$5,000,000 for a New Light.

Salt Lake City, Utah Dispath, 29th

It is reported here that the Standard Oil Company has closed negotiations for the purchase, at $5,000,000, of a new process for producing light and heat, which was invented by a resident of this city.

The Jefferson Hotel at Richmond was burned early Saturday morning. It was one of the finest hotels in the South.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C.
Sept. 19–1y.

It pays some men to be honest because they have less competition.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Wells in a portion of Guilford county have gone dry and are being dug deeper.

WANTED.—Two reliable Traveling Salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C. 6w

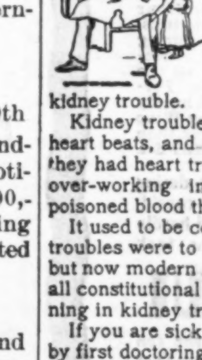
MILEAGE TICKETS REDUCED.

Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of $25.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at $30,000. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad All tickets which have been sold at $25,00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Save Your Gardens

BY USING

ORDER AT ONCE.



EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Special Rates.

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

. . BUG DEATH . .

Non-Poisonous Insecticide.

1 Pound Package,	$ .15
3 " "	.35
5 " "	.50
12½ " "	1.00
Shakers	.65

Julius Lewis Hardware Co., Raleigh, N. C.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfrahchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook, but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned, and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any state in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. tf

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.

Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.

Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev. J M RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT Littleton, N. C

Among the novelties shown in the April number of The Delineator are shirt-waists for men and women with Raglan sleeves, a French night gown with sleeves that are open to the shoulder, and three or four practical and pretty maternity gowns. The millinery notes in the April number are very complete and helpful, and are out in time to affect Easter hats and bonnets.

The world deals good naturedly with the good natured person.

TURNER'S ALMANAC

FREE!!

Any Person who will send us a New Cash Subscriber, or any Old Subscriber who will pay up to date and renew his Subscription, we will send

Turner's 1901 Almanac FREE!!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC is a valuable State Publication. It answers any question as to our Official State Government, Public Works, Institutions, the Courts, Events of the Past Year the Deaths of Prominent Citizens, and a great many things relating to the Farm, Garden and Household.

The retail price of the Almanac is Ten Cents.

Address,

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO,

Raleigh, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition application should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER,
Dean of College
CHAS. D. McIVER, President.

S. A. L. RAILWAY

Direct Line to All Points in

Georgia,
Alabama,
Florida,
Texas,
Cuba and
Porto Rico.

FAST LIMITED AND EXPRESS TRAINS, FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT and the best accommodation Day coaches and Buffet Sleeping cars on all trains.

Travel by the "FLORIDA AND METROPOLITAN LIMITED," and you are assured of a quick and a comfortable journey.

Unequaled Dining Car Service.

Call on or write for time tables, rates and other information to

C. H. GATTIS, C. P. and T. A, RALEIGH, N. C.
H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., HAMLET, N. C.
R. E L. BUNCH, G. P. A., PORTSMOUTH, VA

FLORIDA WEST S.A.L. INDIA SHORT LINE **VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS**

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 24, 1901.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	12 55 pm	12 10 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	3 50 am
Lv Baltimore, "	5 45 pm	6 22 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	6 55 pm	8 35 am
Lv Richmond S A L Ry	10 40 pm	12 23 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 05 am	3 30 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 45 am	5 09 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 35 am	7 50 pm
Lv "	6 45 am	8 10 pm
Lv Columbia*	8 40 am	10 30 am
Ar Savannah	12 10 pm	2 20 am
Ar Jacksonvill	3 50 pm	6 30 am
Ar Tampa	5 00 am	5 00 pm
	No 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York NYP & N	† 7 55 am	8 55 pm
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
Lv N Y, O D S S Co	† 3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		† 6 50pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30pm
Lv Portsmouth S. A. L By	9 00 pm	10 05 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	12 55 am	2 10 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 02 am	4 27 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 30 am	7 40 pm
Lv "	6 45 am	8 05 pm
Ar Wilmington	12 05 pm	
Ar Charlotte	9 51 am	10 45 am
Ar Atlanta	3 30 pm	5 30 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	11 40
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	2 55 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 30 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	5 35 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No 403	Daily No 38
Lv Atlanta S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	6 30pm	5 00 am
Lv Wilmington	3 30pm	
Lv Hamlet	8 30pm	8 05 am
Ar Raleigh	9 50am	11 30 am
Lv Rid'way	1 10 am	2 00pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	5 50pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00am
Ar Baltimore B S P Co.		7 00am
Ar New York O C S S Co		1 30pm
Ar Philadelphia N YP&N	5 46 pm	5 10am
Ar New York	8 30 pm	8 00am
	44	66
Lv Tampa S A L	9 00 pm	8 00am
Lv Jacksonville	10 20 am	7 45 pm
Lv Savannah	1 50 pm	11 59 am
Lv Columbia	6 27 pm	5 45 am
Lv Hamlet	9 40 pm	9 20 am
Lv Raleigh	12 28am	12 07pm
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 10am	2 15pm
Lv Richmond	5 10am	5 55pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	8 45am	9 30pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 03am	11 35pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R.	12 27pm	2 56am
Ar New York P R R	3 15pm	6 30am

Note.—:Daily except Sunday *Central Time !Eastern Time.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Jacksonville on trains Nos. 31 and 44.

Tickets on sale to all points. Pullman births. Reserved and reservations made on outgoing steamers from Norfolk. Baggage checked from hotel and residences without extra charge. Call at the

Up-town Ticket Office

Yarborough House Building.

C. H. Gattis, C. T. and P. A.

RALEIGH, N. C.

'Phones 117.

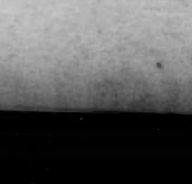
H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., Hamlet, N C
R. E. L, BUNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General offices: Portsmouth, Va.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R R AND BRANCHES. AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED Jan 13, 1901.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.	No. 103, d ex Sun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P M.	A. M.	P M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	8 58			
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00	9 52			
Lv Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky	1 05	10 12	6 17	5 15	12 52
Lv Wilson	1 59	10 40	7 10	5 57	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 18			
Lv Fayettev	4 30	12 35			
Ar Florence	7 25	2 40			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Goldsboro			7 55	6 42	3 30
Magnolia				7 51	4 35
Wilmington				9 20	6 00
			P. M	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 102 d ex Sun	No. 32 Daily	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 35		
Lv Fayetteville	12 15		9 41		
Lv Selma	1 50		11 35		
Ar Wilson	2 35		12 13		
		A M.		P. M.	A. M
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 35
Lv Magnolia				8 30	11 10
Lv Goldsboro		4 50		9 37	12 26
	P. M.		A M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 33	12 13	10 45	1 18
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 53
Ar Tarboro		6 46			
Lv Tarboro	2 21				
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30		12 45		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 39		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m. arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 30 5 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4 30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 9 25 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 805 a. m, Maxton 9 05 a m., Red Springs 9 05 a. m., Hope Mills 10 55 a. m. arrive Fayetteville 11 10. Returning leave Fayetteville 4 45 p. m., Hope Mills 5 00 p. m., Red Springs 5 43 p. m., Maxton 6 16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 55 p. m., Halifax 4 17 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:10 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 20 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11 20 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 45 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12 00 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:25 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 6:45 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Ag't,
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

WANTED—Two reliable traveling salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential

Address
PIDEMONT TOBACCO WORKS,
Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA

THE HEAD OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Three academic courses leading to degrees.

Professional courses in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Summer School for Teachers.

Tuition $60 { Scholarships and Loans to needy. Free Tuition to candidates for Ministry, Minister's Sons and Teachers.

512 students besides 161 in Summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty. For catalogues and information address

F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

THE Cash Buyers' Supply Company

Will furnish you (if cash accompanies the order) anything needed at home, on the farm or in your place of business, and SAVE YOU MONEY. We keep no goods, no store, hire no clerks or collectors; but, instead, purchase direct from manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers, &c., AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, and for cash.

If you need any AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT OF MACHINERY, FARM SEEDS HARDWARE, IRON ROOFING, WIRE FENCING, GROCERIES, FRUIT TREES, FRUITS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, CLOTHING, TOMBSTONES, BLOODED STOCK OR POULTRY, OR ANYTHING ELSE, write for prices.

☞ Below are prices on a few leading articles, DELIVERED at any depot in North Carolina: Two horse wagons, neat and durable, $36; one horse wagon $25; dump carts $24; cart wheels and axle $14; high arm, 5-drawer, drop-head sewing machine, with latest attachments, $16; nice cottage organ $35; chapel organ $40; beautiful 7⅓ octave pianos, splendid tone and well made, $145 and up, according to style of case and finish.

If we cannot save you money we do not want your orders.

W. S. BARNES,
Manager.
Raleigh, N. C.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD

TIME TABLE No. 11.

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 10. of Oct. 22 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS	Daily ex Sun. mixed fre't cars and passengers A. M.	Passenger Daily P. M.
Lv.	Goldsboro*	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Best's	[illegible]	[illegible]
	LaGrange*	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Falling Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Kinston	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Caswell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar	Dover*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv	Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Core's Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Tuscarora	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Clark's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar	New Bern*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv	New Bern	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Riverdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Croatan	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Havelock	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Newport*	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Wildwood	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Atlantic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar	Morehead City*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv	Morehead City Atlantic Hotel.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar	M. City Depot*	[illegible]	[illegible]

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.		Passenger daily. A. M.		Daily except Sunday, mixed fre't cars and passengers P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*		11 05		[illegible]
	Bests	s	10 45	s	[illegible]
W	LaGrange*	s	10 32	s	[illegible]
	Falling Creek	s	10 22	s	[illegible]
W	Kinston*	s	10 12	s	[illegible]
	Caswell	f	9 50	f	[illegible]
	Dover	s	9 42	s	[illegible]
	Core Creek	s	9 30	s	[illegible]
	Tuscarora	f	9 20	s	[illegible]
	Clark's	f	9 13	f	[illegible]
Lv / Ar	Newbern*	s	9 00 / 8 37	s	[illegible]
	Riverdale	f	8 15		
	Croatan	f	8 05		
	Havelock	f	8 00		
W	Newport*	s	7 48		
	Wildwood	f	7 39		
	Atlantic	f	7 35		
Lv / Ar	Morehead City*	s	7 27 / 7 23		
	Atlantic Hotel				
Lv	M. City Depot		7.05		
			A. M.		P. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on signal. *—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL Sup.

$900 YEARLY to Christian man or woman to look after our growing business in this and adjoining Counties; to act as Manager and Correspondent; work can be done at your home. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope for particulars to H. A. Sherman, Gen'l Man'g'r, Corcoran Bldg, opposite U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

FREE TO LADIES

MY MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one that is harmless and cannot fail. Box FREE. MRS. B. ROWAN, B 367 Milwaukee, Wis.



Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT

W. R. Smith Pres. Commercial College OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY. LEXINGTON, KY.

Reference—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

Note.—Kentucky University resources, $500,000 and nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.

Is where many young men, after investing from $60 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded his graduates. His College received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. ... most influential College. ... out for reference. Read advertisement ... address ... W. R. Smith ...

WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing.

THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Illustrated catalogue 4 cts. stamps.